

EXPLOSIVE ADHESIVE DEVICES



AL-SAQRI CORPORATION FOR MILITARY SCIENCES



In the name of of Allah the Merciful

an introduction

Dear brothers, we are offering you The cycle of making the explosive adhesive devices

Allah said: "Make ready for an encounter against them all the forces and well-readied horses you can muster *44that you may overawe the enemies of Allah and your own enemies and others besides them of whom you are unaware but of whom Allah is aware. Whatever you may spend in the cause of Allah shall be fully repaid to you, and you shall not be wronged". Al-anfal _60

Al - Saqri Foundation for bayonet Sciences

The Adhesive device

Definition :

The adhesive device, like other containers, consists of a detonator and the explosive material - the device filling - But it has the additional property of adhesion



The adhesion properties, as mentioned above, are characteristic of these devices. They can be attached to fixed objects, such as doorways, windows, etc., and moving objects such as cars and buses.

One of the advantages of this device is the ability to attach it to a moving target "vehicle belonging to an important personality

To enter that goal which was a place where the Mujahedeen can't go to easily, Only hard to reach and then blow it.

As we saw in one of the operations of the Islamic State of Iraq, where the brothers put a device in the car of one Leaders of the apostates and then left him until he entered the American point and then the Mujahideen detonated Al-Sahwaji, the apostate, all praise and gratitude be to Allah. The explosion led to the destruction of several crusaders, Others were wounded. Praise be to Allah and gratitude and thanks.

Materials required for devices industry:

Detonator:

First / mechanism of the detonator:

A detonator is an initiator substance that gives an explosive shock to the substance of the component of the device, stimulating its explosion.

They are metal or plastic containers. It consists of two basic substances in a ratio of 1 to 2

The ratio 1: a highly sensitive substance

And the ratio 2: semi sensitive substance

It also contains a tungsten wire immersed in a flammable substance such as gunpowder or chlorides Tungsten is the wire found in the luminescent lamps., The tungsten wire is the special quality of the wire which has very high resistance, And thus heated, generating high temperatures when the current of electricity Through them.

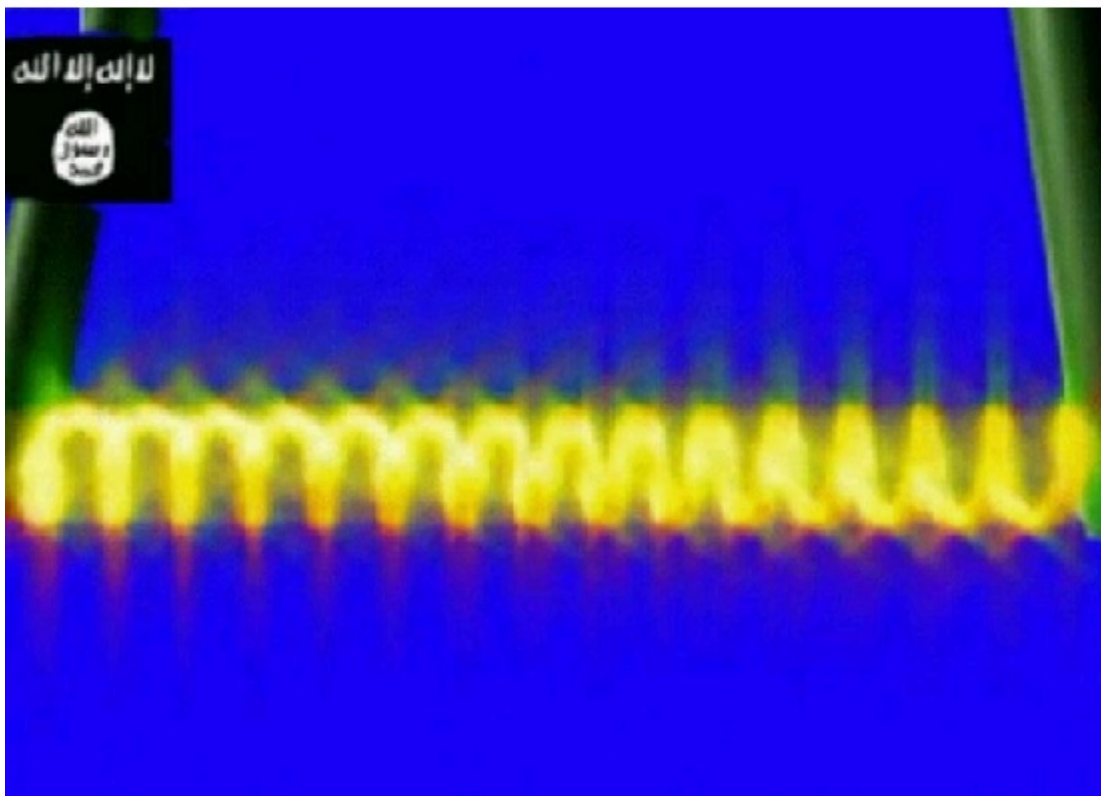
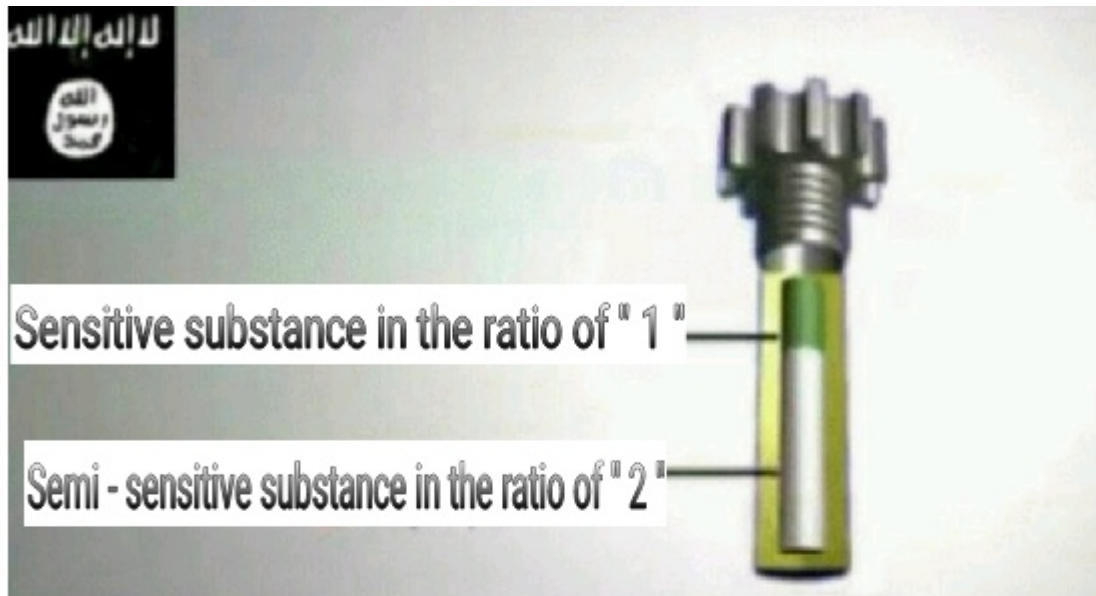
Then the flammable substance "gunpowder or chlorine" will ignite, The ignition causes explosion of sensitive material, which will generate a high temperature will then Blow up the semi-sensitive material and thus generate a large amount of energy "heat and Pressure", this Will lead to the explosion of the explosive material "charge" that surrounds the detonator

, These images to illustrate the process. This is an electric detonator made of flammable material



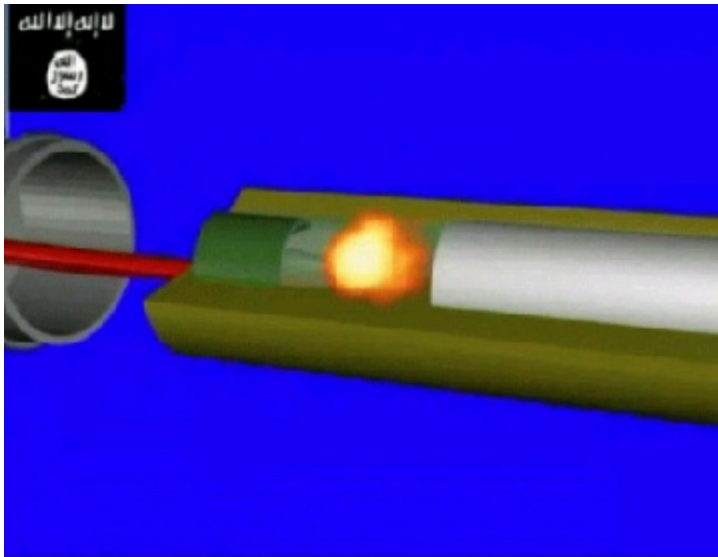
"Chlorate or gunpowder"

Sensitive material + semi- sensitive material.

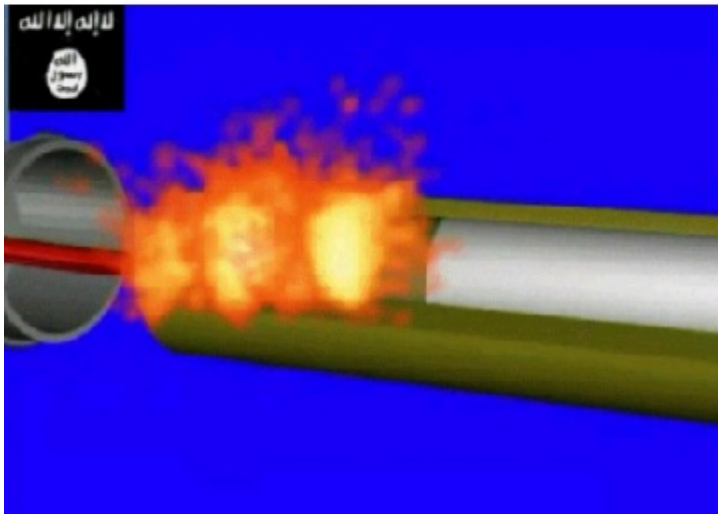


A picture showing the tungsten wire as the electric current passes through it and then ignites the flammable material which in turn explodes the sensitive material then semi-sensitive

"Attention to the chain of explosion"



An illustrative picture of flammable substance ignition



After knowing the role of the detonator and the reason for the explosion of the bomb, we now come to the next step and it is

The manufacturing of the detonator :

For the manufacture of a detonator my brother, you need the following materials:

Flammable Substance:

They are either potassium chlorate and can be extracted from known matches Or the black gunpowder which is in the fireworks and we can prepare it at home ..

Sensitive material:

They can either be mercury fluminate or copper azide or a type of peroxides "histamine or acetone "and they're highly sensitive substances.

Semi-sensitive material:

They are either bicric acid or Rdx or other semi-sensitive substances "

Non-sensitive :

The explosive substance, whether TNT, C4 or C3 Or other materials ...

The detonator here will be a plastic syringe and you can use a lot of Cans whether a pen or a small bottle of perfume and you can choose any of this ...

The syringe used as a detonator



Now we will determine what materials we will use with detonator , such as:

flammable material: gunpowder

Sensitive material: mercury fluminate

Semi-sensitive material: Rdx

Let us consider that the explosive material in the device used is C4 first

Then we prepare some other materials, both sensitive and semi sensitive and non-Sensitive in sha' Allah.

Black gunpowder

Preparation of black gunpowder:

Definition:

A flammable substance, used militarily in many areas (shots, driving capsules, safety delay fuse..)

If ignited with the trapping and suppression of it, it explodes.

Tools for preparing black gunpowder:

- Accurate balance (in grams).
- Electric mixer, if not, we use a pestle (manual).
- Heat resistant flask.
- Heat source.
- Stirring tool
- Water

☐ Hand-held pestle (manual) used for grinding coffee.

☐ Smooth sieve.

Materials involved in the preparation of black gunpowder:

☐ Potassium nitrate at 5%

- Fine charcoal by 15%
- Agricultural yellow sulfur by 10%

And the following images to illustrate the required materials involved in the preparation of black gunpowder:



Potassium nitrate 75%



Charcoal 15%



Agricultural yellow sulfur

How to prepare :

☐ We weigh the three materials, each material separately, and then we grind each material separately, Mix until it becomes smooth.

☐ Place the heat-resistant flask on the fire with a small amount of water.

☐ We start by adding potassium nitrate to the flask, and stir the nitrate with the addition of water If needed.

☐ Add the soft coal and move the mixture.

☐ Add the agricultural sulfur and stir the mixture, you can add a little water Until the three materials are fully mixed and homogenized.

☐ Continue to heat until the water evaporates and keep the mixture moist by Continuous stirring during heating.

Note: During heating, attention should be taken to ensure that nothing comes from the mixture on the wall of the container, So as not to ignite).

☐ When you see bubbles coming out of the material, stop the heating process and take the resulting material, We spread it under the sun until it completely dry, you can take advantage of the oven does not exceed Its temperature (60°).

☐ After gunpowder dry, we grind it gently and then sift it into a soft, Thus black gunpowder is ready for use.



Black gunpowder

Note /

In the absence of sufficient time to manufacture black gunpowder according to the previous method

We prepare it as follows:

After weighing and grinding the materials, we mix them together directly and mix well

So that they mix and blend well, making the material ready for use.

Explaining the black gunpowder finished.

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Mercury fluminate:

Definition:

It is a sensitive explosive substance used as a detonator, found in detonators whose cover is from Copper as well as in gunshots capsules and other shots

Characteristics of mercury fluminate:

☐ They're eight-shaped crystals.

It has several colors: brown (the weakest), white (the most sensitive to light), and Gray.

☐ Density: (4.4 g / cm³.)

☐ Initial blast temperature (170 ° - 180 °) and maximum blast temperature (4700)

☐ The substance is affected by moisture, when moisture (15%) does not explode but ignites.

When the moisture is (30%), it does not explode and does not ignite.

☐ Best stored in water and prevents storage in moisture.

It can be stored (6 months) but loses (35%) of its weight.

☐ Easily dissolve in NaOH

☐ Does not dissolve in cold water and melt a little in hot water.

☐ Very difficult to explode or ignite under pressure (400 / kg cm².)

☐ If it stays under the light for 320 hours, white fumes can erupt and may explode.

☐ Methyl alcohol or glycol may be used instead of ethyl alcohol.

- Interacts with aluminum and produce non-explosive material (aluminum oxide)

Used in detonators that has a copper coating.

☐ (1.25 g) of mercury gives (1.5 g) of mercury fluminate.

Tools for preparing the material:

☐ Fine scale (by grams).

☐ numbered flask (2 flasks).

☐ Drip (syringe).

☐ Heat thermometer .

☐ Stirring spoon.

☐ Heat source.

☐ Water bath.

☐ Filter paper.

Interaction materials:

☐ Mercury 1.5 g

☐ Nitric acid 11 ml

☐ Ethyl Alcohol for 13 ml



Mercury



Nitric acid



Ethyl Alcohol

Work steps :

- Put 22 ml nitric in a flask and put 3 mL mercury in another flask.
- ☐ Mix 22 ml of nitric acid with 3 g of mercury with stirring, note change of Color of the solution to light green.



If the mercury is not dissolved, we raise the temperature to 55° until the full dissolving of mercury, By heating the solution in a hot water bath.

We will notice the emergence of harmful brown gas, and note that by raising the temperature, the dissolution happens quickly.





Place ethyl alcohol in a pot and raise its temperature to 35 ° - 40 °.

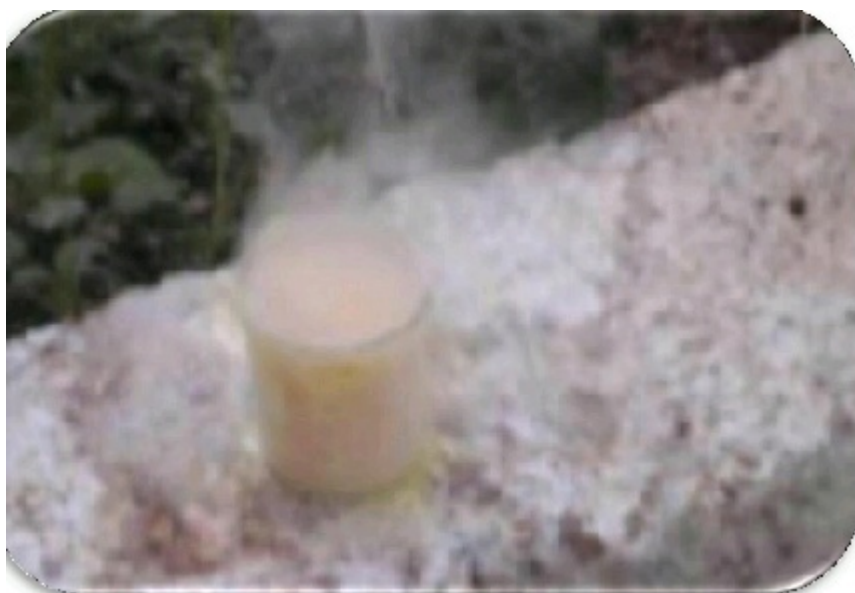


Add the mixture of mercury and heated nitric acid (55 °) to ethyl alcohol
Heated to 35 ° - 40 °



After the addition we notice the start of the reaction and the exit of harmful white fumes.

If white vapors do not appear, the pot is heated until the vapors appear and the reaction is accelerated
It is best to ignite it to get rid of toxicity.



When the mixture is stirred, cover the bowl until it is slightly calmed down , then add a little bit of ethyl

Alcohol until it calms down.

We observe that the mercury-fulminate crystals are colored silver, brown or yellow

Or white, are washed and filtered with cold distilled water, and dried in the Dark air stream.



Notes :

☐ If the mixture of mercury and nitric is poured on ethyl alcohol, the temperature should be 55 for the first mixture, 35 ° -40 ° for ethyl alcohol,

This case produces white gases and may not come out and then must be heated with indirect flame (water bath) until the fumes rise, then ignite them,

If the mixture is irritated, cover up or cover until the ignition is extinguished, then add a small amount of Ethyl alcohol.

- If we raise the mercury and nitric mixture to 60, add it to ethyl alcohol

There is no need here to heat up and we will notice the emergence of bubbles inside the pot and then graduated A large amount of white smoke, preferably ignited to get rid of toxicity, and if the mixture irritated, we do as before.

☐ If the material concentration is high, the entire process can be completed and the material will be formed without heating.

The preparation of the mercury fulminate has been completed

Preparation of the material (Rdx) :

the required materials :

- _ 1000 ml concentrated nitric acid
- _ 100 grams of hexamine
- _ Snow
- _ filter paper
- _ Thermometer
- _ stainless steel bowl
- Large plastic container



Note: You can increase the acid and hexamine ratios as you need your unified mujahideen brother
Taking into account the proportions involved in the preparation

Work steps :

o Place the stainless steel container inside the plastic container and place the ice around
Stainless steel container.

Place nitric acid in the stainless steel container.

o Then make sure that the temperature is below 10 ° C and so by
Thermometer.

• We then put hexamine in small quantities and stir in the stainless steel bowl very lightly
Taking into account that the temperature does not exceed 10 degrees.

o Continue to put the hexamine in small quantities with stirring in the container and take into account that the temperature does not increase more than 10 degrees.

- After finishing the amount of hexamine, leave the solution for 15 minutes.

- After heating the material on the gas to a temperature of 55 degrees.

o Then pour the solution into a bowl of water and ice.

o Then remove the ice from the water.

o We then come to filter the material with the filter paper or a cloth with Narrow pores

o Then we will see the white Rdx material.

o Place Rdx in a plastic container and then place the acetone on it to wash Subject .

o We then dry the Rdx material

o Then we ignite a small part of the material to ensure the success of the process, and you will find that then

The ignition process of this material is strong and fast.

Note / After heating the solution to 50 degrees, cool it to 20 degrees before pouring the solution In a water bowl and ice.

-The process of keeping the material in a sealed plastic seal container



Some of Rdx extracted in the experiment

Method for preparing Rdx:

There are several ways to prepare it and just do it that way. Video of the factions

Palestinian .

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VLc8yUiXsqw5vTRf4P8Mhh_bXrpCb-4E/view?usp=drivesdk

We had identified the options of the materials in the adhesive device and published the flammable substance :black gunpowder, trigger substance :mercury fulminate, and booster substance :Rdx.

C4

Components of explosive C4 material

The famous mixtures of C4 are:

☐ The explosive Rdx 91%

Nitrocellulose content 7.4%

☐ Car oil 1.6%

There are other mixtures, but this mixture known and famous among the brothers Mujahideen.

Now we will start preparing the material in the explosive C4.

There is one of its mixtures add plasticizers and we did not mention them so as not to increase the materials on you and so are enough in sha' Allah.

Their mixtures:

Rdx..... Nitrocellulose Oil Car

- We explained how to prepare Rdx

, We will explain how to prepare nitrocellulose

Nitrocellulose preparation:

the required materials :

_ 300 ml nitric acid concentration of 65%

_ 500 ml sulfuric acid concentration 98%

_ The appropriate amount of medical cotton



Nitric acid



Sulfuric acid



Medical cotton

Work steps :

- o Start placing nitric acid in a glass container that is heat-resistant
- o Nitric acid is then cooled by placing the glass container in a plastic container Larger, and surrounded by snow and water for cooling
- o We add sulfuric acid slowly over nitric acid
- o Wait until the mixture cools, until the temperature is equal to the temperature of the atmosphere.

Note :

It is best to put a lid on the glass container in order to avoid toxic and harmful vapors in case Inhalation or contact with skin or eyes.

- o Wait as we said until the mixture cools and the temperature is equal to the temperature of the atmosphere
 - o We start by adding cotton in small quantities, noting the need to immerse the mixture well
 - o Then leave the mixture for about an hour and stir the mixture from time to time
- (The mixture is nitric acid, sulfuric acid and a quantity of cotton)
- o We transfer Nitrocellulose from the container after squeezing it well and put it another contains Amount of water and ice so as to wash and get rid of acid residue
 - o We wash nitrocellulose several times with water and should be washed well, of course To get rid of acid residues
 - o After washing the nitrocellulose with water, we wash it with hot water, which is to place the nitrocellulose in a pot with water and put it on the fire until the boiling point for approximately 25 to 30 minutes
 - o Once the nitrocellulose has been washed with hot water, wash it with cold water For the last time and squeeze it well.

The less that nitrocellulose contains acid residues, the more effective it will be.

The nitrocellulose is then dried under the sun and can be washed with a little alcohol Known as "medical alcohol" to speed up the drying process.

Note :

Nitrocellulose becomes dangerous when it is dry and therefore preferably stored under water and and drying only the quantity Needed when it's needed.

If you want to try nitrocellulose preparation, take a very small piece of water and light a match and throw it from above on it, you will notice a quick ignition of fire and you will notice the power of ignitiin of Nitrocellulose substance.



Nitrocellulose after its preparation

Preparation of nitrocellulose has been finished.

Now we have finished preparing the two materials needed to prepare the explosive C4.

We then come to the last item, which is the car oil known as the amount of 1.6% for the other materials.



Car oil

We have, alhamdulillah , finished the materials involved in the preparation of explosive material C4

We then come to prepare the explosive C4 and it is usually mixed nitrocellulose with organic solvent , And then put oil on it, with stirring until the homogeneity between the materials and then put the material Rdx

Repeat with stirring for an hour to get desired homogeneity and leave to volatilize the solvent.



**C4, explosive,
dough-like material**

So we have finished explaining the preparation of the explosive material, and you can use my brother adhere it to the bottom of the target kaafir car, but on condition that there is no humidity in the body of The car from the bottom
 , And you can also wrap C4 with aluminum foil that is used in the home to save food
Adhesive tape strong from both sides and may Allah help you.

For other explosive materials that prefer adhesive devices, here are a lot to mention some of them ...

- . Rdx

- . TNT

The Aban mixture of acetone peroxide with ammonium nitrate 50:50

40 nitrate 60 acetone peroxide.

_ Hexamine peroxide.

Ammonal mixture with several mixtures of ammonium nitrate and several other materials

_ Potassium chlorate and its various mixtures.

This video shows an operation with adhesive device, from wilayat Baghdad



<https://archive.org/details/w.bagdad.aatony.zobar.al.hadeed.3.OQ>

Finished.

Your brothers in Al-Saqri Corporation of Military Sciences